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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
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NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 11	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include Russia (Federal Institute of Industrial Property)
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:40:06 ON 17 JAN 2005

=> file .biotech  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:40:13 ON 17 JAN 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:40:13 ON 17 JAN 2005  
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=> s iterative independent component analysis  
L1 0 ITERATIVE INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS

=> s independent component analysis  
L2 787 INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS

=> s iterative and l2  
L3 4 ITERATIVE AND L2

=> d ibib abs l3 1-4

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003591508 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14673654  
TITLE: Estimation of single-trial multicomponent ERPs:  
differentially variable component analysis (dVCA).  
AUTHOR: Truccolo Wilson; Knuth Kevin H; Shah Ankoor; Bressler  
Steven L; Schroeder Charles E; Ding Mingzhou  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neuroscience, Brown University, 190 Thayer  
Street, Providence, RI 02912, USA.  
CONTRACT NUMBER: MH 42900 (NIMH)  
MH 62404 (NIMH)  
T32 M 07288  
SOURCE: Biological cybernetics, (2003 Dec) 89 (6) 426-38.  
Journal code: 7502533. ISSN: 0340-1200.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200405  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031216  
Last Updated on STN: 20040529  
Entered Medline: 20040528

AB A Bayesian inference framework for estimating the parameters of  
single-trial, multicomponent, event-related potentials is presented.  
Single-trial recordings are modeled as the linear combination of ongoing  
activity and multicomponent waveforms that are relatively phase-locked to  
certain sensory or motor events. Each component is assumed to have a  
trial-invariant waveform with trial-dependent amplitude scaling factors  
and latency shifts. A Maximum a Posteriori solution of this model is  
implemented via an iterative algorithm from which the  
component's waveform, single-trial amplitude scaling factors and latency  
shifts are estimated. Multiple components can be derived from a

single-channel recording based on their differential variability, an aspect in contrast with other component analysis techniques (e.g., **independent component analysis**) where the number of components estimated is equal to or smaller than the number of recording channels. Furthermore, we show that, by subtracting out the estimated single-trial components from each of the single-trial recordings, one can estimate the ongoing activity, thus providing additional information concerning task-related brain dynamics. We test this approach, which we name differentially variable component analysis (dVCA), on simulated data and apply it to an experimental dataset consisting of intracortically recorded local field potentials from monkeys performing a visuomotor pattern discrimination task.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:129398 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400129002  
 TITLE: Estimation of single-trial multicomponent ERPs:  
 Differentially variable component analysis (dVCA).  
 AUTHOR(S): Truccolo, Wilson; Knuth, Kevin H.; Shah, Ankoor; Bressler,  
 Steven L.; Schroeder, Charles E.; Ding, Mingzhou [Reprint  
 Author]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Complex Systems and Brain Sciences, Florida  
 Atlantic University, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL,  
 33431, USA  
 ding@fau.edu  
 SOURCE: Biological Cybernetics, (December 2003) Vol. 89, No. 6, pp.  
 426-438. print.  
 ISSN: 0340-1200 (ISSN print).  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2004  
 Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2004

AB A Bayesian inference framework for estimating the parameters of  
 single-trial, multicomponent, event-related potentials is presented.  
 Single-trial recordings are modeled as the linear combination of ongoing  
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 and latency shifts. A Maximum a Posteriori solution of this model is  
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 shifts are estimated. Multiple components can be derived from a  
 single-channel recording based on their differential variability, an  
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 recordings, one can estimate the ongoing activity, thus providing  
 additional information concerning task-related brain dynamics. We test  
 this approach, which we name differentially variable component analysis  
 (dVCA), on simulated data and apply it to an experimental dataset  
 consisting of intracortically recorded local field potentials from monkeys  
 performing a visuomotor pattern discrimination task.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
 on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004141625 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Relative gradient speeding up additive updates for  
 nonnegative matrix factorization.  
 AUTHOR: Liu W.; Zheng N.; Li X.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: W. Liu, Inst. of Artificial Intell./Robotics, Xi'an  
 Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province 710049, China.  
 wxliu@aiar.xjtu.edu.cn

SOURCE: Neurocomputing, (2004) 57/1-4 (493-499).  
Refs: 20  
ISSN: 0925-2312 CODEN: NRCGEO  
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0925-2312(04)00004-9  
COUNTRY: Netherlands  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical  
Instrumentation

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB There exist two kinds of **iterative** updates for nonnegative matrix factorization: additive and multiplicative. The former does not take into consideration the characteristic of the parameter space of the constrained optimization while the latter holds the nonnegativity well. The relative gradient has better convergence rate than the ordinary gradient, and has been successfully used for neural learning, especially for blind source separation and **independent component analysis**. This paper applies the relative gradient to speed up the additive updates for nonnegative matrix factorization according to square Euclidean error. The primary experiments on synthetic and real datasets demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed method. .COPYRGT. 2004 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

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on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002237219 EMBASE

TITLE: Study of **independent component analysis** and removal of ECG artifacts from EEG.

AUTHOR: Zhou W.-D.; Jia L.; Li Y.-Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: W.-D. Zhou, Sch. of Info. Sci. and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

SOURCE: Chinese Journal of Biomedical Engineering, (2002) 21/3 (226-230+210).

Refs: 10

ISSN: 0258-8021 CODEN: ZSYXEI

COUNTRY: China

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery  
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical  
Instrumentation

LANGUAGE: Chinese

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese

AB An **iterative** ICA algorithm is studied and presented. The ECG artifacts are removed successfully using the ICA algorithm. Based on information theory, an objective function is given, and a fast **iterative** ICA algorithm is derived by optimizing the function. The method does not employ higher order statistics and converges fast. A deflation technique is used to remove previously extracted signals from the mixture and independent components can be sequentially extracted. The proposed method is verified with experiment of artifact removal.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

27.66

27.87

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

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